No. 741,754. PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

M. V. B. ALLEN.

SAFETY LOCK FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.

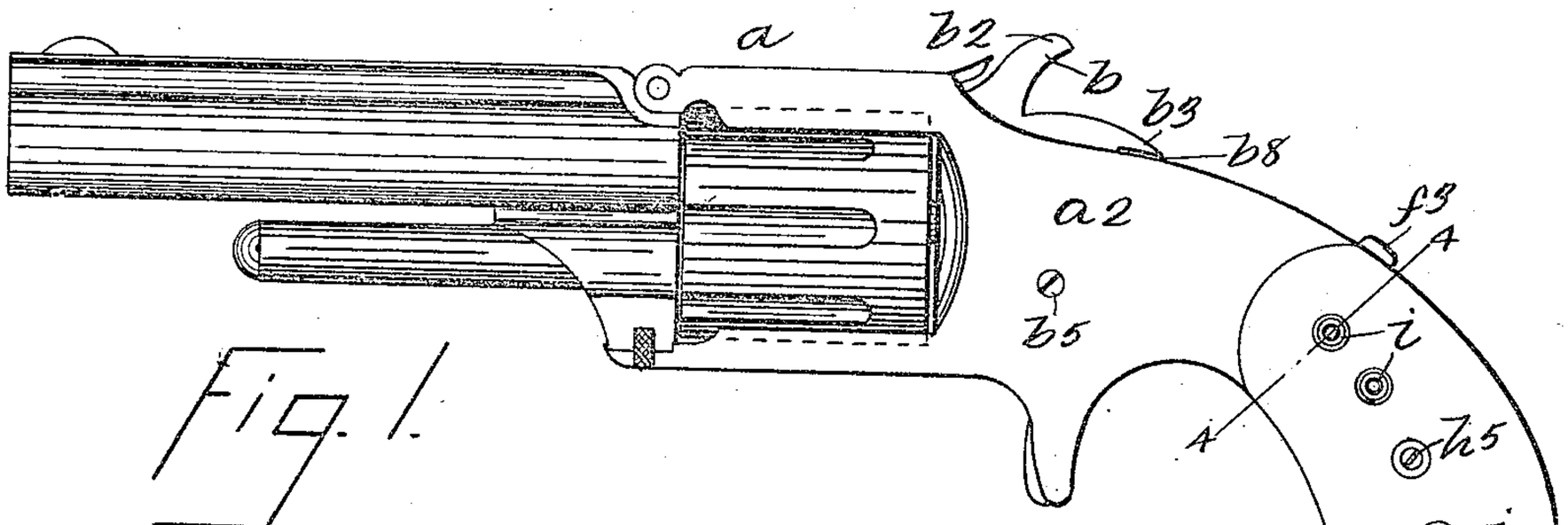

Fig. 1.

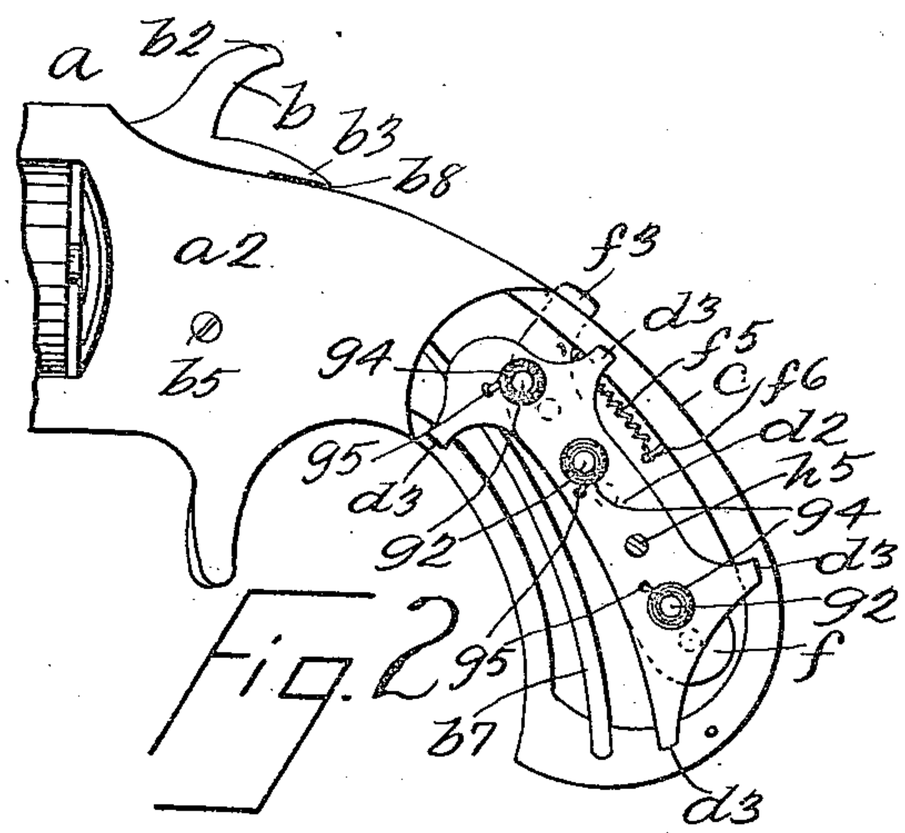

Fig. 2.

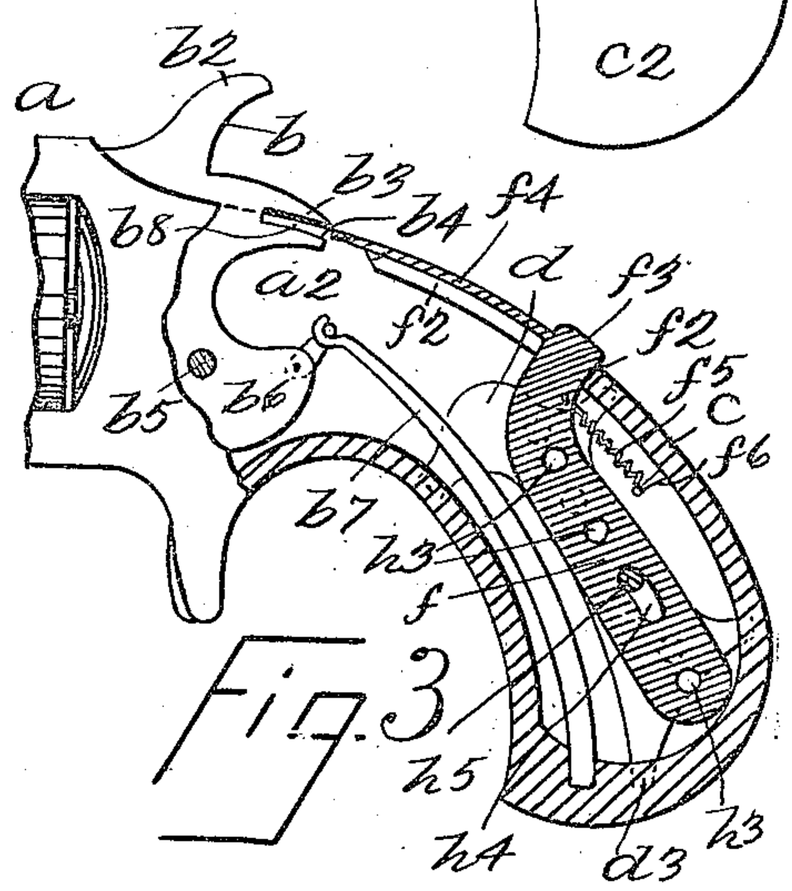

Fig. 3.

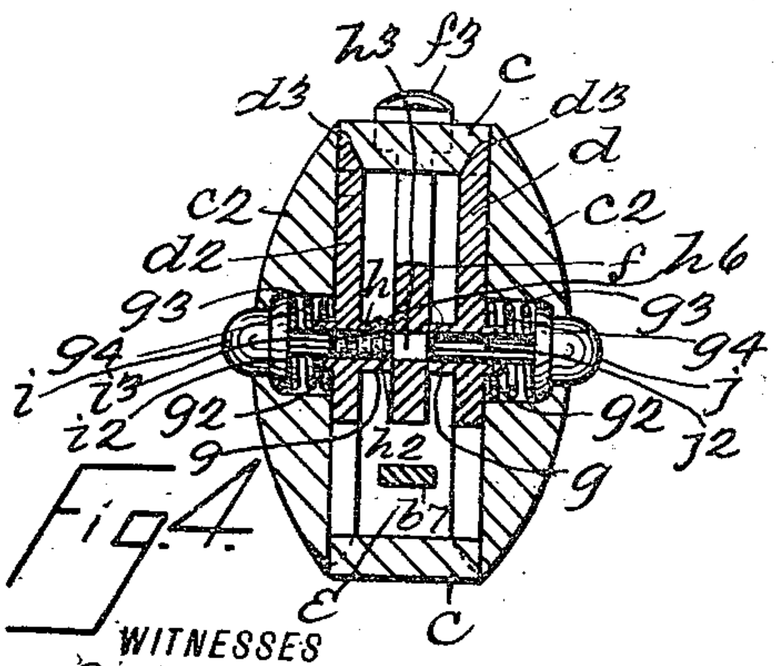

Fig. 4.

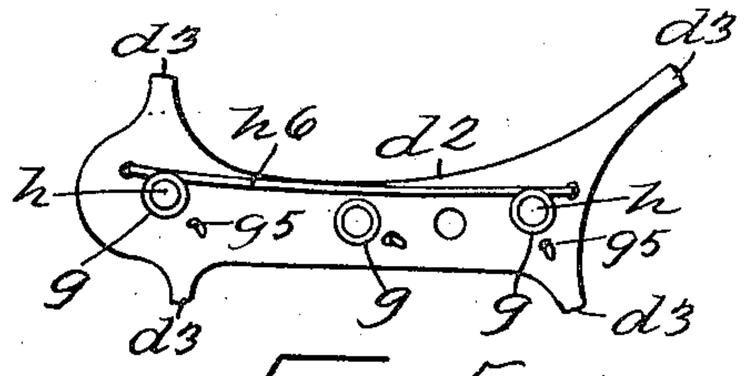

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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No. 741,754. Patented October 20, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN V. B. ALLEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO WALTER N. THAYER AND THEODORE ALLEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY-LOCK FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,754, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed January 19, 1903. Serial No. 139,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN VAN BUREN ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Firearms, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is provide a lock for the hammer of firearms whereby the operation of the hammer is prevented and whereby the accidental discharge of the weapon will be avoided, a further object being to provide a device of this class by means of which a revolver or similar firearm cannot be operated except by a party acquainted with the construction and operation of the lock; and with these and other objects in view the invention consists in a lock of the class specified constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of an ordinary revolver provided with my improved lock; Fig. 2, a similar view of the breech portion of the revolver with one of the side plates of the handle removed; Fig. 3, a central longitudinal section through the handle portion of the revolver; Fig. 4, a transverse section, one of the parts being in a position different from that shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, an inside view of one of the two frame-plates which I employ, said plates being placed within the handle portion of the revolver.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown at a an ordinary revolver provided with the usual hammer b, having the usual thumb or finger piece b^2 and the backwardly-directed portion b^3, adapted to move in a slot b^4 in the frame a^2 of the revolver. The hammer b is pivoted at b^5 in the usual manner, and connected with the heel portion b^6 thereof is the usual spring b^7, all of these parts being of the usual form and construction.

The backwardly-directed portion b^3 of the hammer b is provided with a slot b^8, and the handle portion of the revolver comprises the usual metal frame c and side pieces or plates c^2. Within the handle portion of the revolver are placed two frame-plates d and d^2, these plates being provided at or near their opposite ends with lugs or projections d^3, which are set into the frame portion c of the handle of the revolver, and between these plates is a space or chamber e, in which is placed a slide f, the forward end of which projects upwardly through a longitudinal slot or opening f^2 in the top of the frame portion c of the handle and provides a knob f^3, with which is connected a forwardly-directed lock-plate f^4, the forward end of which is adapted to enter the slot or recess b^8 in the backwardly-directed portion b^3 of the hammer b, and secured to the forward end of the slide f is a spring f^5, which is secured to the handle portion c at f^6 and which normally operates to draw back or retract the slide f. The plates d and d^2 are each provided on the inner side thereof with longitudinally-arranged tubular bearings g, three of which are shown, and on the outer sides thereof with corresponding tubular bearings g^2, and the side plates c^2 of the handle are provided with corresponding recesses g^3, in which are placed spiral springs g^4, which are preferably secured to the plates d and d^2, as shown at g^5 in Fig. 2. The plates d and d^2 are provided with transverse openings which correspond with the bearings g and g^2, and in the left-hand plate d^2 and its corresponding bearings g^2 are placed cylindrical plugs h, provided with two annular grooves h^2, and the slide f is provided with openings h^3, which correspond with the bearings g and g^2 and with the corresponding openings in the plates d and d^2. The slide f is also provided with a longitudinal slot h^4, through which is passed the screw h^5, by which the side plates c and c^2 of the handle are secured in place, and secured to the inner side of the left-hand frame-plate d^2 is a longitudinal spring wire or rod h^6, which fits in corresponding grooves in the

top of the tubular bearings g and is adapted to enter the annular grooves h^2 in the plugs h. In the left side plate c^2 are placed push-buttons i, three of which are shown in Fig. 1, and each of these push-buttons is provided with an inner flange or rim i^2, which fits in the corresponding recess g^3, and each of these push-buttons is also provided with a shank i^3, by means of which the corresponding plug h may be operated. In the right-hand side of the handle is also placed push-buttons j, similar in all respects to the push-buttons i and provided with shanks j^2, which pass inwardly through the corresponding frame-plate d, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

The operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the following statement thereof. Suppose the parts to be in the position shown in Fig. 3. The slide f and the lock-plate f^4 thereof may be pushed forward by pressing the thumb forwardly on the knob f^3, and in this operation the lock-plate f is forced into the slot or recess b^8 in the hammer b, and said hammer is prevented from operating. At the same time any one of the push-buttons i may be pressed inwardly, so as to force the corresponding plug h inwardly into one of the openings h^3 in the slide f, and this will lock said slide in its foremost position, and the hammer b cannot be operated until the slide f is moved backwardly, and in order to move the slide f backwardly into the position shown in Fig. 3 the push-button j on the right-hand side of the handle corresponding with the push-button i on the left-hand side which was pushed inwardly to lock the slide f must be pushed inwardly, and in this operation the plug h will be forced back into the position shown in Fig. 4, and the spring f^5 will draw back the slide f, as will be readily understood. It will also be understood that the plug h or any one of said plugs when once operated in either direction, as above described, is held in position by the spring-rod h^6, and said plug cannot be moved except by pressing one of the push-buttons, as hereinbefore described.

The object of employing a number of the push-buttons i and a corresponding number of the push-buttons j is to give the lock the character of a combination-lock, and either one or all of said push-buttons may be operated, as will be readily understood, and it will also be understood that for the purpose of simply locking the hammer only one pair of said push-buttons is necessary.

In the accompanying drawings only the plate d^2 is provided with a spring locking device h^6 for the plugs h, and only two of these plugs may be locked by the spring locking device h^6, as shown in Fig. 5, and in practice the other side plate d is provided with a similar locking device for locking the central plug h, which is placed in the right-hand side of the handle portion of the firearm; but it will be understood that various changes in the position of said plugs and the position of the push-buttons may be made without departing from the essential features of my invention, which consist of the sliding bar, the holes formed therein, the transversely-movable plugs adapted to enter said holes, and means for moving or operating said plugs.

My improved lock may also be applied to other devices or as a lock for other purposes, and my invention is not limited to the exact construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts herein shown and described, and I reserve the right to make all such alterations therein as fairly come within the scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lock of the class described, a handle or frame portion, a slide mounted therein, a transversely-movable plug mounted in said handle or frame portion and adapted to be moved into an opening formed in said slide, and spring-operated push-buttons mounted in the opposite sides of the handle or frame portion and provided with shanks adapted to operate said plug, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a lock of the class described, a handle or frame portion, a slide mounted therein, a transversely-movable plug mounted in said handle or frame portion and adapted to be moved into an opening formed in said slide, and spring-operated push-buttons mounted in the opposite sides of the handle or frame portion and provided with shanks adapted to operate said plug, said plug being also provided with a locking device, substantially as shown and described.

3. A locking device for firearms comprising a slide mounted in the handle portion thereof and adapted to engage the hammer, a plug mounted in said handle portion and adapted to engage said slide and spring push-buttons mounted in the opposite sides of the handle portion and adapted to operate said plug in both directions, substantially as shown and described.

4. A locking device for firearms comprising a slide mounted in the handle portion thereof and adapted to engage the hammer, a plug mounted in said handle portion and adapted to engage said slide, and spring push-buttons mounted in the opposite sides of the handle portion and adapted to operate said plug in both directions, said plug being also provided with a device for securing it in different positions, substantially as shown and described.

5. A locking device for firearms comprising a slide mounted in the handle portion thereof and adapted to engage the hammer, a plurality of plugs mounted in one side of the handle portion and adapted to engage said slide, and a plurality of push-buttons mounted in the opposite sides of said handle por-

tion and adapted to operate said plugs in opposite directions, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a locking device, a frame portion, a slide mounted therein, a plug mounted in said frame portion and adapted to enter an opening in said slide, and spring-operated push-buttons mounted in the opposite sides of the frame portion and adapted to operate said plug, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a locking device, a frame, a slide mounted therein and provided with transverse holes, a plurality of plugs movable laterally in said frame and adapted to enter said holes, and means for operating said plugs in both directions, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a locking device, a frame, a slide mounted therein and provided with transverse holes, a plurality of plugs movable transversely of said frame and adapted to enter said holes and push-buttons for operating said plugs, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a locking device, a frame, a slide mounted therein and provided with transverse holes, a plurality of plugs movable transversely of said frame and adapted to enter said holes and push-buttons for operating said plugs, said plugs being also provided with a securing device, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 17th day of January, 1903.

MARTIN V. B. ALLEN.

Witnesses:
J. C. LARSEN,
F. A. STEWART.